SCOTT'S CASE BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE

On Privileges and Elections-Mc-Graw's Attorneys Present Flimsy Arguments for the Protestant.

ONE OF SILLY CONTENTIONS

Was Based on the Proposition That Senator Scott Was Not an Inhabitant of the State

ARGUMENT WAS NOT DESIRED

Along That Line by the Committee. Some Preposterous Assertions Made by McGraw Counsel.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- The view of the several attorneys employed by Demogratic opponent of Senator Scott to cloud his title to a seat in the upper house of Congress were heard yesterday. Messrs, Holt, Russell, St. Clair and Welles all appeared before the senate committee on privileges and elections, and over two hours were consumed in arguing for an opportunity to submit testlmony in support of their contention. Ex-Senator Faulkner represented Senator Scott's interests with the right to close.

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The attorneys for the McGraw contention declared that Senator Scott was not entitled to his seat for all the reasons heretofore set forth in their briefs, while Mr. Faulkner defended the senator's rights upon the grounds here-tofore given in the Intelligencer, basing his contention upon numerous precedents cited by him, and with which the members of the committee were long since made familiar.

Great stress was laid upon the proposition advanced by Mr. McGraw, that Senator Scott was not an inhabitant of West Virginia when the election for senator took place, but when one of the attorneys began talking upon this question a member of the committee through the chairman, indicated that argument along that line was not desired. The committee listened, howother points raised, and gave no sign.

Welles' Flimsy Argument. 'He contended that the contests for seats in the West Virginia legislature were the results of conspiracy on the part of Republican managers to insure the election of Scott, and that in some cases the contests were insisted upon even where the contestants did not

want to enter into them. Bloodshed as even threatened by Republican

state officers. 'Mr. Welles urged the committee, in view of these contentions, to take testimony and allow the protestants to prove these facts. He said that conditions in West Virginia were as bad as had ever been known in the south in the days of reconstruction. Mr. Welles said that a long investigation would not be necessary, nor would many witnesses be called. Among others they would like to have the governor of

threat to call out the militia to force the recognition of a rump legislature." The foregoing is a part of the argument made by Mr. F. L. Welles, of counsel for Mr. McGraw, yesterday before the senate committee on privileges and elections, in the so-called contest the seat of Senator Scott. Mr. Welles is also said to have declared that the situation in West Virginia is worse than that which obtained in the

state called to testify as to his

south during reconstruction days. Judge Holt talked against the admission of the votes at the election of United States senator of Senators Pierson and Getzendanner, both of whom it is admitted, held commissions in the army during the war with Spain.

Getzendanner and Pierson.

He urged that Getzendanner and Pierson were absolutely prohibited by West Virginia constitution from the acceptance of offices under the federal government. They had the choice of retaining their civil offices or accept ing the positions in the military service; they had accepted the later postand thus, ipse facto, they had vacated their state offices. True the state legislature had pronounced to the contrary, but, notwithstanding this fact, he contended that it was the duty of the United States to go behind the

action of the state body. As to the agreement under which the ciection was effected he considered i a mere private understanding, and that because it was such and not an official function the election was vitiated. He urged that with the seats of the two state senators, once vacated, there was no way by which they could again take their seats except by re-election, which was not resorted to in either of these

The agreement referred to was that which the two houses of the legislature arranged to meet in joint assemthe election of a senator and disregard the contest over scats, allowing neither contestants nor contestees to vote. This agreement, Mr. Holt declared, was corrupt, a violation of law, contrary to public policy, a pitiable meddling with a high function. amounted to disfranchisement of two Democratic members, who were after The agreement was ward neated. among members of the legislature and vas contiary to the law and to public

The McGraw Scheme.

The foregoing is just as effective, respects.

doubtless, as would be any other issue which gentlemen choose to lug in, but which the United States senator may not properly inquire into-just as effective, for example, as a statement of the ns the Democrats had for entering into, and even proposing, a settle ment by compromise of the differences over the contested seats. The McGraw forces believed they knew to a dead certainty that three Republicans would decline to vote for Mr. Scott, and that, even with the loss of two votes, they could prevent his election, protract the contest until the close of the seasion, and leave the state with but one senator until other provision could be made for filling the vacancy. It was take that the cry of Illegality was raised.

The contention concerning the Pier son and Getzendanner votes was fully met in the brief filed by ex-Senator Faulkner, Senator Scott's attorney, the greater part of which was printed in the Intelligencer in December

Judge Holt argued that the United States has the right to go behind the returns and investigate the case by taking evidence as to the matters he alleged. In this connection it may be stated the counsel for Senator Scott showed that there was cause for the suspension of the two members of the legislature who were denied the right to vote on the genatorial question; that Senator Scott received the votes of a 'majority of all the members elected and qualified, according to the judgment of both houses."

A Case in Point.

A decision bearing upon the case is cited. It was in a contest before the United States senate, when Senator Hill, of Georgia, in making the report, said:

"The third ground alleged was that there was not a majority of the whole legislature actually voting for the members chosen. In our opinion that is not necessary. There was a quorum of each house present in the joint assembly; there was a majority of that quarum actually voting for the members chosen. In our opinion that was a valid election."

This, it will be seen, is a similar contention to that in Senator Scott's case, and it is answered.

Further along in the report Senator Hill lays down this principle: That when the question of membership in the legislature is to be proved to the senste there is but one of two ways in which it can be done:

One is the possession of lawful credentials. The other is the judgment of the house itself, not only the final, but the sole judge of the elections, qualifications and returns of its members.

Rests on Rumors. In concluding his argument Senator Faulkner said:

"The other objection alleged to the right of Senator Scott to his seat rests upon rumors, assertions of individual embers and others, of what would be the probable action of one house if the other did not comply with certain conditions will, if the occasion ever demands it, be fully met and completely overthrown.

"We feel confident that the senate will not, under the numerous prece-dents it has established, begin at this late day in its history to exercise the right of an appellate tribunal to view the formal proceedings of a legal-ly organized legislature of a state and reverse its action, taken by virtue of authority conferred upon it by the constitution of the state, and to determine for the legislature of West Virginia, who constituted the membership of the respective houses of said legislature which elected Hon. N. B. Scott on the 25th day of January, 1899; nor do we believe that where the action of the legislature is within its jurisdiction will inquire into or permit any investi gation of the motives which influenced and directed the action of its members as to a matter clearly within the exercise of their legislative power.

The principal aim of the speakers was to induce the committee to order an investigation and go to the expense of taking testimony on the questions outlined in the addresses.

SENATOR ELKINS

Urged on All Sides to Become the Vice Presidential Candidate-Appropriations Available for River Improvements in West Virginia. Wheeling Government Building to Come Up Friday.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligen

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.-Sen ator Elkins is being overwhelmed with letters and telegrams, not only from his own state, but from almost every section of the country, concerning the coupling of his name with the vice presidency. Business men everywhere are urging him to accept. Notwithstanding this, the senator remains passire. As heretofore stated in the Intelligencer, he is doing absolutely nothing either way. He said to-night that his position is what it has always b governed solely by his desire for Republican success in state and nation and he regards his duty to the President to be to do or say nothing which

would in any wise embarrass him. The committee on public buildings and grounds will next Friday, take up the bill introduced by Senator Scott, which provides for the erection of a government building in Wheeling. The cost of the proposed structure is to be 31 000 000.

\$1,000,000.

Chairman Burton, of the house committee on rivers and harbors, has been advised by General Wilson, of the war department, that appropriations for river improvement are now available, as follows:

as follows:
Monongahela river, in West Virginia,
2687,297: in Pennsylvania, \$37,673. Great
Kanawha river, \$201,863.
With other congressional badies at
Willard's Hotel, Mrs. Dovener gave a
reception Friday evening. More than

reception Friday evening. More than three hundred persons called to pay

GEN. BULLER SUCCESSFULLY RETREATED

Across the Tugela After the Abandonment of Spion Kop by General Warren.

TEXT OF BULLER'S DISPATCH

Giving Reasons for the Abandonment of Position-Boers Claim 1,500 British Dead.

LONDON, January 29, 4:15 a. m .-The week has opened with the utmost gloom for the British public, and the reaction is all the stronger because of the high hopes that were reposed in General Buller's turning movement and of his announcement that there would be "no turning back point." At the very moment when Dr. Leyds is being received as an honored guest in the highest circles on the continent, Great Britain has to face the worst disaster in a campaign thus far disastrous. Open talk is heard of the absolute abandonment of Ladysmith to its fate while Lord Roberts reverts to the original plan of an advance over the Orange river upon Bloemfontein.

To Ladysmith the disappointment be very bitter. A dispatch from the Boer laager, near the town, dated January 24, describes the garrison as 'very evidently preparing a desperate oup in order to effect a junction with General Buller's advancing army." may be regarded as a certainty that, in the confident hope of early relief, Sir George White has lately been issuing extra rations, and this fact has given rise to an exaggerated idea as to the length of time the provisions would last. Even were it decided to send General Buller reinforcements and attempt to reach Ladysmith by a movement through the still more difficult country east of Colenso, it is extremely doubt ful whether the garrison could hold out long enough, as such a movement would occupy at least a month.

Has Entirely Failed.

The Times says:

"The most carefully planned and ex ecuted movement of the whole camhas entirely failed, and it can hardly be becessary to dwell upon the extreme probability that we shall learn a little sooner or a little later of a catastrophe almost without precedent in our military history, a catastrophe indeed without a parallel except in the surrender of Yorktown.

"We are checked at every point of the campaign. In fact, the campaign is still to begin. We wish we had some clearer proofs that even now the gov ernment has any adequate comprehen sion of the situation. The utterances of responsible ministers have done nothing to reassure the country on this point.

"Heavy or light, the thing has to be done, and the government ought to prepare for the immediate dispatch of fifty thousand men and to take steps to send yet another fifty thousand if these should be needed. The hopeless atfour widely separated columns, each unequal to its task, must be abandoned for a concentration of force and of purpose.

Buller's Forces.

It appears General Buller had alto gether five brigades, wholly or partly engaged, General Coke's, General Hildyard's, General Hart's, General Woodthat the senate of the United States gate's and General Lyttleton's, and the 270 casualties already announced Lyttleton's brigade are thus explained. Much mystery still surrounds the re-It is possible that General Ruller has withdrawn his whole forces. but it is generally assumed that Lyttleton's brigade and Lord Dundonald's cavalry and other troops are still on the north side of the Tugela

Buller's confidence that the Boers did not molest his retreat, because they had been taught to respect the fighting powers of the British soldiers, is not shared in London. It is thought rather that the Boers had some other plan in store or did not wish to waste their

Large arrivals of troops are due at

Cape Town during the week.

The war office, anticipating a great crush at the opening of parliament, has placed new restrictions upon visitors during the session.

BULLER TELLS THE STORY

Of the Taking of Spion Kop by Warren's Men, the Subsequent Abandonment of the Position and Recrossing the Tugela.

LONDON, Jan. 28.-General Buller' dispatch to the war office states that Spion Kop was abandoned on account of lack of water, inability to bring artillery pieces there and the Boer firing. General Buller gives no list of casualties. His whole force withdrew south of the Tugela river. with the evident intention of reaching Ladysmith by another route.

Following is the text of General Buller's dispatch, dated Spearman's Camp, Saturday, January 26, 6:10 p.

"On January 20 Warren drove back the enemy and obtained possession of the southern crest of the hill extending from the line of Acton, Homes and Hongerspoort to the western Ladysmith hills; from then to January 25 he remained in close contact with the

enemy. "The enemy held a strong position on a range of small kopies, stretching from northwest to southeast across the plateau from Acton Homes, through Spion Kop, to the left bank of the Tu-

"The actual position held was pe fectly tenable, but it did not lead itself to an advance, as the southern slopes were so steep that Warren could not get an effective artillery position, and water supply was a difficulty.
"On January 23 I assented to his at-

tacking Spion Kop, a large hill, indeed a mountain, which was evidently the key of the position, but was far more accessible from the north than from the south.

'On the night of January 23 he at tacked Spion Kop, but found it very difficult to hold, as its perimeter was been led to believe existed in this extraordinary dry season, was found very deficient,

Crest Held All Day.

"The crests were held all day against severe attacks and heavy shell fire. Our men fought with great gallantry. would especially mention the conduct of the Second Cameronians, and Third King's Rifles, who supported the attack on the mountain from the steepest side, and in each case fought their way to the top, and the Second Lancashire Fusillers and Second Middle-sex, who magnificently maintained the best traditions of the British army throughout the trying day of January 24, and Thornycroft's mounted infan-try, who fought throughout the day.

"General Woodgate, who was in command at the summit, having been wounded, the officer who succeeded him decided on the night of January 24 to abandon the position, and did so before dawn, January 25.

"I reached Warren's camp at 5 a m. on January 25, and decided that a second attack upon Spion Kop was useless, and that the enemy's right was too strong to allow me to force it.

"Accordingly I decided to withdraw the force to the south of the Tugela At 6 a. m. we commenced withdrawing the train and by 8 a. m., January 27 (Saturday), Warren's force was con-centrated south of the Tugela, without the loss of a man or a pound of

Less Than 1,000 Yards Apart.

"The fact that the force could with draw from actual touch-in some cases the lines were less than a thousand yards apart-with the enemy in the manner it did, is I think sufficient evidence of the morals of the troops, and that we were permitted to withdraw our cumbrous ox and mule transport across the river eighty-five yards broad, with twenty-foot banks and a very swift current, unmolested, is, 1 think, proof that the enemy has been taught to respect our soldiers' fighting

At 2 o'clock on the morning of January 24 (Wednesday), when heavy clouds rested upon the kopies, the main point of the Boer position, Tabanyama was stormed by the British infantry under General Woodgate. Our forces crossed over a ravine and climbed the mountainside steadily, getting within thirty yards of the enemy's first line of trenches. "The Boers, who had been asleep

decamped, leaving everything behind, and the British, with a ringing cheer, climbed to the summit.

Boers' Splendid Marksmanship The Boers opened fire from severa

points, but it was apparent that they had been taken completely by surprise and their resistance was dispirited. The western crest of the hill was soon wor and the infantry crept along the top of the hill.

"At daybreak, however, the Boers from a high point on the extreme east, sent a withering fire among the British, which momentarily staggered us The Boers had the range fixed to a nicety, and their artillery sent several shells right to the top of the crest, forcing the infantry to take cover Boer Nordenfeldt also was worked with great precision.

British held the position agains great odds. At 10 o'clock strong rein forcements were sent up the hill and advanced in skeleton formation, the enemy being driven back to the extreme point.

SPION KOP RE-TAKEN.

Boers Made Desperate Charge-Faced Fire Unflinchingly.

BOER HEADQUARTERS, MODDER SPRUIT, UPPER TUGELA, Wednes day, Jan. 24, Midnight, via Lourenze Thursday, Jan. 25.-Some Vryheid burghers from the outposts or the highest hills of the Spion Kop group rushed into the larger, saying that the Kop was lost, and that the English had taken it. Reinforcements were ordered but nothing could be done for some

At dawn the Heidelberk and Caro

At dawn the Heidelberk and Carolina contingents, supplemented from other commandoes, began the ascent of the hill. Three spurs, precipitous projections, faced the Boer positions. Up these the advance was made. The horses were left under the first terrace of rocks.

Scaling the steep hill, the Boers found that the English had Improved the opportunity, and entrenched heavily. Between the lines of trenches was an open veldt, which had to be rushed under a heavy fire, not only from rifle fires, but of lyddite and shrapnel from field guns.

Three forces ascended the three spurs co-ordinately, under cover of fring Free State Krupps, a creesote and a

Three forces assumed cover of mours co-ordinately, under cover of magnetic forces and a grant force state Krupps, a creosote and a grant force force for many forces force spurs co-ordinately, under cover of fring Free State Krupps, à creesote and a big Maxim. The English tried to rush the Boers with the bayonet, but their infantry went down before the Boer rifte fire as before a scythe.

The Boer investing party advanced step by step until 2 o'clock in the aftermoon, when a white flag went up, and one hundred and fifty men in the front trenches surrendered, being sent as urisoners to the head langer.

The Boer advance continued on the two kopjes east of Spion Kon. Many Boers were shot, but so numerous were the burghers that the Raps filled automatically. Toward twilight they reached the summit of the second kopje, but did not get further.

The British Maxims beiched flame, but a wall of fire from the Mausers held the English back. Their center, under this pressure, gradually gave way and works, wheelegaling the position.

this pressure, gradually gave we broke, abandoning the position,

gradually gave way and

POPS PROPOSE TO NOMINATE BRYAN FIRST,

With Some "Irreproachable" Southern Man for the Vice Presidency, and the

DEMOCRATS TO PLAY SECOND

Fiddle-Pops to Demand that Democracy Endorse-Defeat to Lay at Door of Democracy,

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 28 .- The Populists of Texas publicly announce that W. J. Bryan will accept the nomination of that party for President if it is tendered him. The following circular letter, outlining the plan of action for the coming campaign, was to-day issued by Chairman J. H. Foster, who claims to secure his information and the propositions outlined direct from the national headquarters. The circular letter is addressed to all county chairmen, and reads as follows:

"Dear Sic-You are no doubt aware of the fact that if the Bryan Democracy, when they meet in national con-vention, reaffirm the Chicago platform of 1896, with a direct legislation plank as an issue, and it seems probable that they will, and nominate W. J. Bryan and some irreproachable southern man, that such action will be the death of our party. Should the Democracy do this it will be only a repetition of their policy and plans, and like the advocacy of 16 to 1, be short-lived. In view of such action on the part of this newborn Democracy, it is the duty of every Populist who loves the principles he advocates to lend his aid to thwart the destruction of his party.

"A plan has been suggested and is being discussed all over the nation. The details of this plan are in part:

"That when our national convention assembles that it reaffirm the Omaha platform, with direct legislation as the paramount issue, nominate W. J. Bryan (and the assurance has been given by Mr. Bryan's friends that he will accept the nomination), and some southern Fopulist-that the free silver Republicans will indorse the platform and its candidates-that Mr Bryan's friends will go before the national Democratic convention with a demand for the endorsement of the action of the Populist convention, and it is argued that they will not refuse. In the event that they do so, Mr. Bryan may refuse the nomination at the hands of the Democracy. This action of itself will, by the Democrats, signal ize their utter defeat, and also that of the Populists, but defeat will lay at the door of the Democrats."

OUIET AT FRANKFORT.

Rumors of Another "Invasion" Denied-Gill-Brister Contest Will be Heard To-day-Majority Report Will be Presented by Republicans. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 28. - Politicians of both parties took a rest to-day, and the lobby of the Capitol hotel was more quiet than it had been for several weeks. Last night the leaders of both parties were in caucus, that of of both parties were in caucus, that of the Republicans being prolonged until a late hour. No action of any kind was taken during the day, however. There were persistent rumons all day that another detachment of men from the mountains would strive in Frankfort during the first half of the week.

E. G. Sebree, campaign manager for the Republicans, denied the story positively. "Nobody is coming that I know of," he said, "and if there was any organized movement among the

know of," he said, "and if there was any organized movement among the Republicans to come to Frankfort I would know of it. No such thing is contemplated by anybody."

To-morrow morning another contest will be heard in the house, that of Gill. Democrat, against Brister, Republican, from Logan county. This case was made a special order for Saturday morning, at the same time as the Van Meter-Berry case. The majority of the contest committee is composed of Republicans, and will report in favor of Brister. A minority report will be presented in favor of Gill.

SAFE CRACKERS

Met uneir Match at Quincy, Ill.-Two Killed by Officers and the Third Wounded, but Refuses to Talk.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 28 .- Quincy police flicers last night killed two expert safe blowers, supposed to be from Chicago, and seriously wounded another. The men are believed to be the same who recently operated in Galesburg, Freeport and other Illinois cities, making a specialty of cracking safes in building nd loan association offices. On January 6 the safe in the offices of

the Adams County Building and Loan Association, in this city, was blown open at the noon hour, and cash and securities amounting to \$20,000 taken. Saturday last three men came to Moccker's Hotel, two of them registering from Kansas City. The proprietor suspected them, and warned the police, and when one of the men went out he was shad sense one of the men went out he was shad sense one of the men went out he was shad sense one of the men went out he was shad sense one of the men went out he was shad sense one of the men went out he was shad sense one of the men went out he was shad sense one of the men went out of the New Comb Hotel, and explain himself. The man drew a pistol and pointed it at the officer's heart, but as he did so Koch flashed his own pistol, and fired four shots. Three took effect, and the man feel dead. This occurred at 11 o'clock Saturday night, in front of the New comb Hotel. Meanwhile, officers had examined the baggage of the suspected men, and found it included burglar tools, skeleton keys, dynamite sticks and nitro-glycerin. When the other two men returned to the Moccker Hotel, at 2 o'clock this morning, they found the hotel surrounded by officers. They ran into the hotel salton, and indeed their revolvers. Then ensued a running fight in the hotel corridor. One man reached the street, pursued by the Chief of Police John Ahearn, He turned to fire, and as he did so Ahaarn sent a plullet crashing through his skull, He, bullet crashing through his skull, He, in the control of the and the surrounded his skull, He, in the control of the surrounded his skull, He, in the control of the surrounded his skull, He, in the control of the surrounded his skull, He, in the control of the surrounded his skull, He, in the control of the surrounded his skull, He, in the control of the surrounded his skull, He, in the control of the surrounded his skull, He, in the control of the surrounded his skull, He, in the control of the surrounded his skull, He, in the control of the surrounded his skull, He, in the he Adams County Building and Loan

died in a few minutes. The third man was shot on the stairs, by Officer Charnhorst, and sank to the floor with a broken hip. He refused to say who his accomplices were. When the men came here, January 5, they registered as J. M. Burt and H. F. Crowley. Saturday, Burt was registered as C. H. Rogera. From letters found on his person, it appears he also used the name of C. H. Frince, of Chicago. The wounded man refuses to give his name.

MINERS AND OPERATORS

Likely to Make Concessions and Come to an Agreement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 28.-The delegates to the conference between the miners and operators who remained in town over Sunday spent the day loung-ing about the hotels and talking the situntion over. Surface indications are that both sides stand ready to make some concessions, and the probability in the first meeting of the joint scale committee after the delegates have talked the situation over to-day, will result in each side getting out some hint of what there concessions are,

The final outcome of the matter, as predicted by those who have attended other conferences, is that the operators will pay a few cents per ton more than their first offer of nine cents advance, the miners will come to the screen agreement remaining as it is at present, and the Illinois miners will come into the double standard agreement, now in force in the three other states of the competitive field. In order to arrive at this settlement, sufficient pressure will be necessary to bring the Illinois minery into a compact of this kind.

TELEGRAPHIC TOPS,

The Prince Regent of Bavaria has conferred the order of St. Michael, first class, on Dr. Nansen, the explorer.

German bank officials say Great Britain will raise a big war loan, and it is understood Russia will make an-other effort to raise a loan.

other effort to raise a loan.

Reported from Boer Head Laager, near Ladysmith, 25th inst., that "the British dead left on the battledel yeaterday (24th) numbered 1,800."

Anna M. Bowen, dean of Woman's Hall, at Northwestern University, Chicago, died of heart disease. Formerly did editorial work on The Nation.

The escaping from a defective staye.

Gas escaping from a defective stove at Honeybrook, Pa., caused the death of Mr. Kandoif and almost suffective all the inmates of the boarding house.

Chief Clerk Jesse B. Rex, of the Pennsylvania house of representatives, is stricken with paralysis at Hunting-don, Pa., and is in a critical condition, The election of ninety-sine French tenators yesterday resulted in a prac-cical rout for the Nationalists, only three out of their thirty candidates being elected.

Great line of fine ocean vessels is within five years to be plying between the Pacific ports and the Orient, which is expected to be of great benefit to the north and northwest.

The British steamer Malin Head picked up a piece of wood marked "Mer-rim" supposed to belong to a beat of the missing "Merrimac," which has not been heard of since she left Canada. Lord Roberts, after visiting the hospital ship Maine, over which he was conducted by Lady Randolph Churchill, expressed his entire satisfaction with the arrangements. The Maine will sail for Durche.

The gendarmes have unearthed a Car-

The gentarmes have in Palensa, capitol of the province of that name, and seized 100,000 cartridges and a large quantity of arms. Six Carlists who are implicated, fled across the frontier. The expected anarchist demonstration the funeral of Edward A. O'Connor,

at the funeral of Edward A. O'Connor, at Chicago, yesterday, did not materialize. The red flag of the United Metal Workers was carried furied, and a policeman carried the stars and stripes. All south and central Texas was visited by a very severe blizzard, whichsin-creases in severity as the night greens, and from present indications will be the worst blizzard of the winter. The temperature has failen thirty degrees

Major Thomas A. Brander, pass grand commander of the Virginia grand camp of Confederate Veterans, and who was known throughout the south for his prominence in all Confed-erate reunions, died at Richmond, Va., yesterday, aged sixty years.

Pro-Boer meetings were held yesterwhich much sympathy was shown the Boers, and demands were made that the war be stopped. President McKin-ley was requested to not as mediator ba-tween the contending parties.

Imp. Candlemas, the famous race horse, owned by J. B. Hargin, of Lexington, Ky., died yesterday, from vertigo. He was by Hermit, dam Fuses, by Malysan, and was a full brother to St. Blaise, who won the English derby in 1885, and sold at that time for \$100,000. A falling hemlock tree, uear Kane, crushed Edward Reede and his say

The prize court has fixed Monday, yanuth 29, for the hearing of the charges with respect to the third when the wind swayed the hemock from Hyposition, and it fell on the men, killing both of them.

The prize court has fixed Monday, January 29, for the hearing of the charges with respect to the American flour, said to be intended for the Boers, which was on board the British steamer Mashons. November 3, when she was captured by the British gunboat Partridge last month.

captured by the British gunboat Partridge last month.

The continuance of the storms at St,
Johns, N. F., makes it impossible to obtain definite knowledge of the identity
of the vessel which went ashore on
Wednesday, January I7, on the Foxtail
point. Much apprehension is felt
among the shore folk at Bay of Islands,
as it is feared that more than one vessel
had been lost.

The steamboat George Starr, flying
the Transvaal and Orange Free State
flags, with a committee of prominent
Irishmen on board, dropped down at
quarantine at 11 a. m. yesterday, to
meet the French liner La Normandle,
on which Miss Maude Gone is a passenger from Havre. Owing to the
Prevailing heavy weather at sea, the
Normandle is hardly expected to arrive
before Monday morning.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio-Fair Monday, with warmer in northwest portion: Tuesday fair and parmer; fresh westerly, shifting to south-

erly winds.

For West Virginia and Western Penn-sylvania-Fatr and cold Monday: Tuesday fair and warmer; brisk northwesterly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 16 | 2 p. m. 22 | 7 p. m. 31 | Weather-Fair.